UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

LORRENE EADS,)	
Plaintiff,))	
vs.)	
PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA,)	No. 1:13-cv-01209-TWP-MJD
Defendant.)	

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

This matter comes before the Court on Prudential Insurance Company of America's ("Prudential") Motion to Maintain Confidential Documents under Seal. [Dkt. 81.] On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff moved to amend her Complaint [Dkt. 73], which motion contained exhibits of information that Prudential had produced to the Plaintiff as "confidential," pursuant to the Court's protective order [Dkt. 68]. According to the terms of the protective order, Plaintiff simultaneously moved to file such materials under seal [Dkt. 74], and Prudential then filed the instant motion seeking to maintain the two "confidential" exhibits under permanent seal [Dkt. 81]. The Court, at the hearing on Plaintiff's motion to amend, requested that Prudential submit their proposed redacted exhibits and admonished Prudential to redact as little as necessary. In response to this request, Prudential submitted a version of Plaintiff's memorandum in support of her motion to amend with several sentences redacted and submitted Exhibits A and B with the entirety of the content redacted, save the header and footer of each document, arguing that all of the information redacted qualifies as trade secret under Indiana Law. [See Dkts. 82, 87.]

Upon reviewing motions to permanently seal documents that have been filed with the court, the Seventh Circuit requires that this Court be "ever vigilant to keep judicial proceedings public." Meharg v. AstraZeneca Pharm. LP, No. 1:08CV184DFH-TAB, 2009 WL 2960761 at *2 (S.D. Ind. Sept. 14, 2009) (citing *Hicklin Eng'g, L.C. v. Bartell*, 439 F.3d 346, 348 (7th Cir. 2006)). Documents that underpin judicial decisions are presumptively open to public examination. Baxter Int'l, Inc. v. Abbott Labs., 297 F.3d 544, 545 (7th Cir. 2002) (citing Seattle Times Co. v. Rhinehart, 467 U.S. 20 (1984)). Any action that "withdraws an element of the judicial process from public view makes the ensuing decision look more like fiat and requires rigorous justification." Hicklin Eng'g, L.C., 439 F.3d at 348. Thus, only documents that warrant long-tern confidentiality—such as bona fide trade secrets—may be kept under permanent seal, and even then only after weighing the party's interest in maintaining confidentiality against the public's interest in access to the information. See Baxter Int'l, Inc., 297 F.3d at 545; Matter of Cont'l Illinois Sec. Litig., 732 F.2d 1302, 1313 (7th Cir. 1984). To meet the initial threshold of being a trade secret, a document must be "(1) information; (2) which derives independent economic value; (3) is not generally known or readily ascertainable by proper means by other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and (4) is the subject of efforts reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy." Hamilton v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., 204 F.R.D. 420, 423 (S.D. Ind. 2001) (emphasis added) (applying Indiana law) (citing Zemco Mfg., Inc. v. Navistar Intern. Transp. Corp., 759 N.E.2d 239, 245–46 (Ind.Ct.App.2001)); see I.C. § 24–2–3–2.

In this matter, the Court's review discovered that large portions of the redacted content are readily accessible in publications available to any visitor to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs website. *See, e.g.*, Veterans Benefits Administration, *Servicemembers' and Veterans'*

Group Life Insurance Handbook, Life Insurance (May 2014), http://www.benefits.va.gov/
INSURANCE/docs/SGLI_VGLI_handbookv1_7.pdf; Veterans Benefits Administration,

Veterans Life Insurance Handbook, Life Insurance (January 2014), http://www.benefits.va.gov/
INSURANCE/docs/ 2014_VALifeBook.pdf; Veterans Benefits Administration, VBA Today

(August 2011) http://www.vba.va.gov/vba/newsletter/issue/aug_11.pdf. It is therefore evident
that Prudential disregarded the Court's admonishment to redact as little as possible, and, contrary
to the laws of the Seventh Circuit, is seeking to seal a substantial amount of material that is
publicly available and could not possibly be a "trade secret." Accordingly, Prudential is hereby

ORDERED to submit revised proposed redacted exhibits within seven (7) days of the date of
this order, this time taking extreme care to redact only proprietary and confidential information
that meets the Seventh Circuit standard to maintain under permanent seal. Furthermore,
Prudential is advised that over-redaction a second time may result in complete denial of its

SO ORDERED

motion to seal.

08/05/2014 Date:	Markenson
	Mark/J. Dinsynore
	United States/Magistrate Judge
	Southern District of Indiana

Distribution:

Katelyn O'Reilly CONNELL FOLEY LLP koreilly@connellfoley.com

Liza Walsh CONNELL FOLEY LLP lwalsh@connellfoley.com Tricia B. O'Reilly CONNELLY FOLEY LLP toreilly@connellfoley.com

Gregory W. Pottorff ICE MILLER LLP gregory.pottorff@icemiller.com

Katherine A. Winchester ICE MILLER LLP katherine.winchester@icemiller.com

William Joseph Spalding SPALDING LAW LLC will@spalding-law.com

Jill Z. Julian UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE jill.julian@usdoj.gov